Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device (1; 11; 21; 31)</u> for sealing a puncture in a vessel, comprising:

a sealing element (2; 12; 22; 32) configured to be placed against a <u>vessel</u> wall of the vessel and to seal the puncture in the vessel by contacting the vessel wall,

an outer member configured to be placed outside of the vessel, and

an elongated member (3; 13; 23; 33) connected to <u>both</u> the sealing element <u>and the outer member</u>, and configured to extend [[in]] <u>through</u> an incision canal leading to the puncture in the vessel <u>to hold together the sealing element and the outer member</u>, eharacterized in that

wherein the elongated member comprises a haemostatic material, and [[has]] a diameter less that is small, less than 25% of 25%, preferably less than 10%, in comparison to the diameter of the sealing element; and comprises a haemostatic material

wherein the elongated member is configured to introduce the haemostatic material into the incision canal to reduce secondary bleeding into the incision canal.

- 2. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device (1)</u> according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the elongated member comprises at least partly is in the form of a suture, <u>a</u> filament or a multifilament.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A device Device (1) according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the sealing element [[(2)]] is adapted to be positioned against an inner surface of the vessel wall and is held in place by the elongated member [[(3)]].
- 4. (Currently Amended) A device Device (11) according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the outer member comprises a locking element connected to the elongated member,

wherein the locking element is positioned against an outer surface of the vessel wall, and

wherein the sealing element [[(12)]] is adapted to be positioned against an inner surface of the vessel wall wall, and that the device (11) further comprises a locking element (14) connected to the elongated member (13) and adapted to be positioned against an outer surface of the vessel wall.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A device Device (11) according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein the locking element [[(14)]] comprises a haemostatic material.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A device Device (21) according to claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the inner member comprises an anchor member connected to the elongated member and positioned against an inner surface of the vessel wall, and

wherein the sealing element [[(22)]] is in the form of a plug (22), which is adapted to be positioned against an outer surface of the vessel wall, and that the device [[(21)]] further comprises an anchor member [[(24)]] connected to the elongated member [[(23)]] and adapted to be positioned against an inner surface of the vessel wall.

- 7. (Currently Amended) A device Device (21) according to claim 6 [[5]], characterized in that wherein the plug [[(22)]] comprises a haemostatic material.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A device Device (31) according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the outer member comprises a second sealing element positioned against an outer surface of the vessel wall comprising saw-teeth that fit into corresponding recesses on a portion of the elongated member that extends through the second sealing element,

wherein the sealing element [[(32)]] is adapted to be positioned against an inner surface of the vessel wall wall, and that the device (31) further comprises a second sealing element (34), which is adapted to be positioned against an outer surface of the vessel wall and is provided with saw-teeth that fit into corresponding recesses provided on a portion of the elongated member (33) that extends through the second sealing element (34).

9. (Currently Amended) A device Device (31) according to claim 8, characterized in that wherein the second sealing element [[(34)]] comprises a haemostatic material.

- 10. (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the haemostatic material is a core of the elongated member.
- 11. (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the elongated member is coated with the haemostatic material.
- 12. (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the elongated member is impregnated or soaked with the haemostatic material.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the elongated member is a multifilament comprising several filaments, each of which is coated with the haemostatic material.
- 14. (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the haemostatic material is a member selected from the group comprising collagen, chitin and chitosan, thrombin, gelatine, oxidized regenerated cellulose, aprotinin, tranexamic acid, aminocaproic acid, desmopressin, vitamin K, factor VIIa, factor VIII, vasopressin, and conjugated oestrogen, or combinations thereof.
- 15. (Currently Amended) <u>A method</u> for sealing a puncture in a vessel, comprising:

positioning in which a sealing element (2; 12; 22; 32) is positioned in contact with a vessel wall of the vessel to seal the puncture therein;

holding the sealing element and is held in place by an elongated member (3; 13; 23; 33) connected to the sealing element (2; 12; 22; 32) and configured to extend extending through [[in]] an incision canal leading to the puncture in the vessel, characterized in that

wherein the elongated member comprises a haemostatic material, configured to introduce the haemostatic material into the incision canal to reduce secondary bleeding into the incision canal, and that the elongated member has a diameter less that is small, less than 20% of 20%, in comparison to the diameter of the sealing element.

16. (Currently Amended) <u>A method</u> according to claim 15, characterized in that wherein the elongated member is a suture, filament or multifilament.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A method Method according to claim 15, characterized in that wherein the haemostatic material is a member selected from the group comprising collagen, chitin and chitosan, thrombin, gelatine, oxidized regenerated cellulose, aprotinin, tranexamic acid, aminocaproic acid, desmopressin, vitamin K, factor VIIa, factor VIII, vasopressin, and conjugated oestrogen, or combinations thereof.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method Method according to claim 16, characterized in that wherein the haemostatic material is a member selected from the group comprising collagen, chitin and chitosan, thrombin, gelatine, oxidized regenerated cellulose, aprotinin, tranexamic acid, aminocaproic acid, desmopressin, vitamin K, factor VIIa, factor VIII, vasopressin, and conjugated oestrogen, or combinations thereof.
- 19. (New) A device according to claim 1 wherein the elongated member maintains a sealing engagement between the sealing element and the vessel wall.
- 20. (New) A device according to claim 1 wherein the elongated member comprises a diameter less than 10% of the diameter of the sealing element.
- 21. (New) A method according to claim 15, further comprising:
 using the elongated member to maintain a sealing engagement between the sealing element and the vessel wall.
- 22. (New) A method according to claim 15, wherein the elongated member comprises a diameter less than 10% of the diameter of the sealing element.
- 23. (New) A device for sealing a puncture in a vessel, comprising:
 a sealing element configured to be placed against a vessel wall to seal the puncture in

the vessel by contacting the vessel wall,

an outer member configured to be placed outside of the vessel, and

a suture, a filament or a multifilament connected to both the sealing element and the outer member, and configured to extend through an incision canal leading to the puncture in the vessel to hold together the sealing element and the outer member,

wherein the suture, filament, or multifilament comprises a haemostatic

material; and

wherein the suture, filament, or multifilament is configured to introduce the haemostatic material into the incision canal to reduce secondary bleeding into the incision canal.